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Slaves in Ohio" and through Ohio Historical and Philosophical Society, "The Deportation Movement in Ohio." These with other contributions will constitute his doctor's thesis in Indiana University.

THE Attica *Ledger Press*, December 12, 1913, has some interesting reminiscences by two of the pioneers of the town. The article is headed "First School in Attica."

History of Johnson County, Indiana. By ELBA L. BRANIGIN, A. M. (Indianapolis; B. F. Bowen & Co., Inc. Pp. 863.)

MR. BRANIGIN, the author of the above is a well-known attorney of Franklin, an alumnus of Franklin College. The author pitches right into his work and gives us 557 pages of history. The familiar discussion of Moundbuilders is missing as are also the well-worn biographies of the presidents of the United States that have done duty to pad so many country histories and from present indications are going to have to work over time again in the near future. Johnson county is not rich in historical material. It is just one of the plain substantial counties of Indiana. But the author has found plenty of valuable materials to make a good readable volume, materials well worthy of preservation. We frequently overlook this value in county histories. Not every county has been the seat of world-famed events but every county in Indiana has a number of churches, schools, lodges, cities or towns, newspapers and other results of social and neighborhood activities that have clustered around them many enduring memories and traditions. These are just as surely the materials of history as are marches, sieges, or congressional fiascos. Mr. Branigin has done this. He has preserved a history of nearly, if not all these institutions. The diary of Samuel W. Van Nuys, a volunteer of Company F, Seventh Indiana, is a novelty in a county history and opens up a field not usually worked by local historians. Lists of county, township, city and town officers are given, election statistics and census materials bearing on the growth of the county.

The last 300 pages are taken up with biographies. These are usually written by the persons themselves and are thus autobiographies. While there are a great many wasted adjectives interspersed here and there the substance of each sketch is fact. A great deal of valuable material is thus preserved. Society is able to

preserve a biography of each of its members if it chooses so to do. The most enlightened states of the world are doing it or have done it. The most expensive way to do it is by county histories but that way is far better than none. A set of histories covering Indiana in 1825 and another in 1850, and another in 1875 would look good to a historian of Indiana now.

LOGAN ESAREY

THE *Year Book, Indiana Federation of Clubs* for 1913-1914 is an excellent resume of the work done by the organization during the year. A glance through it shows the wide range of activities carried on by the Federation. The State is organized by Congressional Districts and counties, each division with its appropriate officers. Work is done along the general lines of Library Extension, Public Health, Legislation, Charities, Household Economies, Civics, Conservation, Art, Music, Agricultural Education, History (especially of Indiana), Parent Teachers Clubs, Literature, Country Life, Education and some others. The annual convention was held at Indianapolis, October 21-24 inclusive, 1913. The president is Miss Vida Newsom, Columbus, Indiana. The Indiana Magazine of History wishes to cooperate with the Federation in all ways possible, and especially in the work on Indiana History.

WILLIAM K. BOYD, Professor of History in Trinity College, North Carolina, has recently published a *Syllabus of North Carolina History from 1584 to 1876*. The author divided his subject into ninety-three chapters each of which he outlined and furnished with a suitable bibliography. The syllabus makes a pamphlet of 100 pages. The last chapter is an outline for the study of local history. A similar pamphlet would be a valuable addition to the historical literature of Indiana. It is worth while to note in this connection that North Carolina has recently published thirty-one volumes of Colonial and State records.

DR. FREDRICK JACKSON TURNER, of Harvard, has prepared a *List of References on the History of the West* for the use of his classes. There are 129 pages of titles divided into fifty-two chapters. Under each chapter are listed those books treating especially of a certain field. Each chapter is divided into a general field and